

SCOTT M. MATHESON GOVERNOR STATE OF UTAH
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

March 28, 1980

Division of State History (UTAH STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY)

MELVIN T. SMITH, DIRECTOR 307 WEST 2ND SOUTH SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84101 TELEPHONE 801/533-5755

Chairperson Environmental Coordinating Committee State Planning Office 118 State Capitol Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

RE: Limestone Quarry, Sec. 26 & 36 T21 S. RlOW Millard Dear Chairperson:

The staff of the Utah State Historic Preservation Officer has received and reviewed the proposed state action. No known eligible cultural resources are effected or located in the project are.

However, it has been determined that there is a potential for cultural resources located in the project area. Therefore the project application has been forwarded to the State Archeologist (533-6000) to determine your agency's responsibilities according to the 1977 Antiquities Act. will respond by separate letter as proscribed in state law.

If you have any concerns about preservation's comments please contact James L. Dykman, Compliance Administrator, Utah State Historical Society, 307 West 200 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84101, 533-6016.

Sincerely,

Melvin T. Smith

Director and

State Historic Pres

APR 1 1 1980

JLD:re: C985 Millard Co.

(2) Survey Requested - State Lands

cc:

cc:

DIVISION OF SHPO/WGM Division of Oil Gas and Mining, 1588 West North Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

State History Board: Milton C. Abrams, Chairman • Theron H. Luke • Ted J. Warner • Elizabeth Montague • Thomas G. Alexander Dello G. Dayton • Wayne K. Hinton • Helen Z. Papanikolas • David S. Monson • Elizabeth Griffith • William D. Owens

RE: Limestone Quarry, Sec. 26 & 36 T21S, R10W Millard

It is recommended that a 100% ground survey (Class III) be conducted by a qualified archeologist following, Guidelines for Making "Adverse Effect and No Adverse Effect" Determinations for Archeological Resources in Accordance with 36 CFR 800.

The survey should only cover those areas where ground disturbance is to take place. The survey request is based on the location of numerous early Paleo Indian sites around the dry Sevier Lake.

#### RECOMMENDED SURVEYORS

#### ARCHEOLOGISTS

Dr. David B. Madsen Antiquities Section Division of State History 307 West 200 South Salt Lake City, Utah 84101

Dr. Jesse D. Jennings Department of Anthropology University of Utah Salt Lake City, Utah 84112

Dr. Richard Thompson Department of History Southern Utah State College Cedar City, Utah 84720

Dr. Richard Hauck Archeological-Environmental Research Corporation P.O. Box 17544 Salt Lake City, Utah 84117

Mr. Steven G. Baker Centuries Research Inc. Box 1895 Montrose, Colorado 81401

Nancy S. Hewett
San Juan Archeological
Resource Center & Library
Rt. 3, Box 169
Farmington, New Mexico 87401
Phone: (505) 632-2733

Gordon & Kranzush 350 Arapahoe #25 Boulder, Colorado Phone: (303) 443-4490 Michael D. Metcalf Division Manager Powers Elevation Co., Inc. Archeological Division P.O. Box 1199 Eagle, Colorado 81631 Phone: (303) 328-7374

Mark E. Sullivan, President
Western Cultural Resource Mgt., Inc.
P.O. Box 1192
Boulder, Colorado 80306
Phone: (303) 449-1151

#### HISTORIANS

Ms. Susan L. Randall 1050 East 400 South, Apt. 3 Salt Lake City, Utah 84102

Ms. Cynthia Sturges History Department University of Utah Salt Lake City, Utah 84112

Dr. F. Ross Peterson Department of History and Geography Utah State University Logan, Utah 84322

## ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIANS

Mr. Kip Harris 574 9th Avenue Salt Lake City, Utah 84103

Mr. Wally Cooper 244 West 300 North Salt Lake City, Utah 84103 Mr. Allen Roberts 244 West 300 North Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

Mr. Paul Anderson Church Curator's Office 50 East North Temple Salt Lake City, Utah 84103

Mr. Peter L. Goss Graduate School of Architecture University of Utah Salt Lake City, Utah 84112

#### PALEONTOLOGISTS

Dr. Dennis M. Bramble Department of Zoology University of Utah Salt Lake City, Utah 84112

Mr. James H. Madsen, Jr. State Paleontologist Division of State History 307 West 200 South Salt Lake City, Utah 84101

Dr. Wade E. Miller Department of Zoology Brigham Young University Provo, Utah 84601

Dr. Michael Nelson Department of Geology Fort Hays State College Hays, KS 67602

Dr. Peter Robinson Paleontological Associates, Inc. 550 Hartford Drive Boulder, Colorado 80303 Patrick H. McClellan Department of Paleontology University of California Berkeley, California 94720

Dr. J. R. Macdonald Department of Geology Foothill Community College 12345 El Monte Road Los Altos Hills, California 94022 ADVISORY COUNCIL
ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P. O. BOX 25035
DENVER, COLORADO 80225

Guidelines For Making "Adverse Effect" and "No Adverse Effect" Determinations

## for Archeological Resources in Accordance with 36 C.F.R. Part 800

Archeological properties included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places are generally nominated under National Register Criterion "d" (36 C.F.R. Part 60.6) which states that a property may qualify if it has "yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history." While disturbance of archeological properties should be avoided, under certain circumstances, properties primarily significant for the data they contain can be said to realize their significance when this data is retrieved in an appropriate manner.

In such cases where a Federal undertaking (36 C.F.R. Part 800.3 (c)) can result in the recovery of data from an archeological property on or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, the Agency Official should take the following steps to decide whether a "no adverse effect" determination can be made:

The Agency Official shall, in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), apply the criteria set forth in Part I below. If these criteria are not met, the Agency Official shall comply with the procedures set forth at 36 C.F.R. Part 800.4 (2) et seq. If the criteria are met, the Agency Official may issue a determination of no adverse effect for any data recovery program conducted in accordance with the requirements set forth in Part II below. Documentation that the criteria and requirements set forth in Parts I and II below have been met, along with the comments of the SHPO, shall be forwarded to the Council for review in accordance with 36 C.F.R. Part 800.4 (d).

## Part I: Criteria

- The property is not a National Historic Landmark, a National Historic Site in non-federal ownership, or a property of national historical significance so designated within the National Park System.
- The SHPO has determined that in-place preservation of the property is not necessary to fulfill purposes set forth in the State Historic Preservation Plan.

- 3. The SHPO and the Agency Official agree that:
  - a. The property (including properties that are subsidiary elements in a larger property defined in Criterion 1) has minimal value as an exhibit in place for public understanding and enjoyment;
  - b. Above and beyond its scientific value, the property is not known to have historic or cultural significance to a community, ethnic, or social group that would be impaired by the retrieval of data;
  - c. Currently available technology is such that the significant information contained in the property can be retrieved.
- Funds and time have been committed to adequately retrieve the data.

## Part II: Data Recovery Requirements

- The data recovery will be conducted under the supervision of an archeologist who meets the "Proposed Department of the Interior Qualifications for the Supervisory Archeologist (Field Work Projects." (See Attachment #1)
- The data recovery will be conducted in accordance with "Professional Standards for Data Recovery Programs." (See Attachment #2)
- A specified date has been set for completion and submission of the final report to the Agency Official.
- 4. Plans have been made for disposition of the material recovered after they have been analyzed for the final report. (See Attachment #3)
- 5. Regarding the status of the affected property, documentation of the condition and significance of the property after data recovery will be provided the Agency Official and SHPO for forwarding to the National Register of Historic Places for action to include nominations, boundary changes or removal of National Register or eligibility status, in accordance with National Register procedures (36 C.F.R. Part 60.16 and 60.17).

# Attachment #1 Proposed Department of the Interior Qualifications for the Supervisory Archeologist (Field Work Projects)

The minimum professional qualifications for the Supervisory Archeologist are a graduate degree in archeology, anthropology, or a closely related field, or equivalent training accepted for accreditation purposes by the Society of Professional Archeologists, plus: (1) at least sixteen months of professional experience or specialized training in archeology field, laboratory, or library research, including (a) at least four months of experience in general North American archeology, and (b) at least six months of field experience in a supervisory role; (2) a demonstrated ability to carry research to completion, usually evidenced by timely completion of thesis, research reports, or similar documents.

For work involving prehistoric archeology, the Supervisory Archeologist should have had at least one year of experience in research concerning archeological resources of the prehistoric period.

For work involving historic archeology, the Supervisory Archeologist should have had at least one year of experience in research concerning archeological resources of the historic period.

## Attachment #2 Professional Standards for Data Recovery Program

- The data recovery program should be conducted in accordance with a professionally adequate recovery plan (research design):
  - a. The plan shall be prepared or approved by the Supervisory Archeologist and shall reflect a familiarity with previous relevant research;
  - b. The plan shall include a definite set of research objectives, taking into account previous relevant research, to be answered in analysis of the date to be recovered;
  - c. The plan shall provide for recovery of a usable sample of data on all significant research topics that can reasonably be addressed using the property or a justification for collecting data on a smaller range of topics at the expense of others;
  - d. The plan shall specify and justify the methods and techniques to be used for recovery of the data contained in the property. (Methods destructive of data or injurious to the natural features of the property should not be employed if non-destructive methods are feasible.)
- The data recovery program should provide for adequate personnel, facilities, and equipment to fully implement the recovery plan.
- 3. The data recovery program should insure that full, accurate and intelligible records will be made and maintained of all field observations and operations, including but not limited to excavation and recording techniques, stratigraphic and/or associational relationships where appropriate, and significant envrionmental relationships.
- 4. Particularly when a data recovery program is conducted upon a potentially complex historic or prehistoric property (e.g., an historic town site; a prehistoric site that may contain many occupation layers, cemeteries, or architectural remains), situations may arise or data be encountered that were not anticipated in designing the program. Adequate provision should be made for modification of the data recovery plan to cope with unforeseen discoveries or other unexpected circumstances.

5. The data recovery program should include provisions for dissemination of the results of the program. Generally, the final report should be made available to the SHPO, the State archivist, the State archeologist, the Departmental Consulting Archeologist of the Department of the Interior, and the Chairman, Department of Anthropology, Smithsonian Institution.

#### Attachment #3 Treatment of Recovered Materials

The recommended professional treatment of recovered materials is curation and storage of the artifacts at an institution that can properly insure their preservation and that will make them available for research and public view. If such materials are not in Federal ownership, the comment of the owner must be obtained, in accordance with applicable law, concerning the disposition of the materials after completion of the report.